

IN THE CLAIMS

1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for generating an aggregation packet in a communication system, the apparatus comprising:

a buffer manager for storing a plurality of data packets; and

an aggregation module for receiving the plurality of data packets from the buffer manager and aggregating at least two data packets having a same destination address among the plurality of received data packets to form [[an]] a single aggregated packet,

wherein a header of each of the at least two data packets includes length information and a destination address, and a header of the aggregated packet includes a destination address which is identical to the destination address included in the header of the at least two data packets.

7. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the at least two data packets have identical quality of service information.

8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the aggregated packet includes a data section corresponding to each of the at least two data packets, the data section preceding the corresponding data packet.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the header of the aggregated packet further includes the length information of each of the at least two data packets.

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the length information is information about a data length of each of the at least two data packets.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for generating an aggregation packet in a wireless communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a plurality of data packets;

aggregating at least two data packets having a same destination address among the plurality of received data packets; and

generating ~~[[an]]~~ a single aggregation packet from the aggregated packets by adding a header to the aggregated packets,

wherein a header of each of the at least two data packets includes length information and a destination address, and a header of the aggregation packet includes a destination address which is identical to the destination address included in the header of the at least two data packets.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the at least two data packets have identical quality of service information.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the aggregation packet includes a data section corresponding to each of the at least two data packets, the data section preceding the corresponding data packet.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the header of the aggregation packet further includes the length information of each of the at least two data packets.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the length information is information about a data length of each of the at least two data packets.

16-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of generating an aggregation packet in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:

receiving a plurality of data packets, each of the data packets comprising a destination address and length information;

aggregating at least two data packets having the same destination address among the plurality of received data packets; and

generating [[an]] a single aggregation packet from the aggregated packets by adding a header to the aggregated data packets, the header including the destination address of the aggregated data packets.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein receiving the plurality of packets includes receiving quality of service information associated with the packets.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the at least two data packets have identical quality of service information.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the aggregation packet includes a data section corresponding to each of the at least two data packets, the data section preceding the corresponding data packet.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the header of the aggregation packet further includes the length information of each of the at least two data packets.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the length information is information about a data length of each of the at least two data packets.